

## Model HR120

### 120° x 40° High-Frequency Horn

#### GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

(All acoustical specifications taken from 1/3-octave bandwidth noise measurements.)

##### Horizontal Beamwidth:

118° (+14°, -10°)

(-6 dB, average 800 Hz to 16 kHz)

##### Vertical Beamwidth:

40° (+6°, -9°)

(-6 dB, average 3.15 kHz to 16 kHz)

##### Polar Pattern:

Pie slice

(see page 3)

##### Directivity Factor $R_\theta$ (Q):

8.7 (+6.1, -2.5)

(average 2 kHz - 16 kHz)

##### Directivity Index $D_i$ :

9.4 dB (+2.3, -1.4 dB)

(10 log  $R_\theta$ , average 2 kHz

16 kHz)

##### Usable Lower Frequency Limit:

500 Hz, driver loading limited (The

DH1506 driver will not accept

maximum power down to 500 Hz)

##### Recommended Minimum Crossover Frequency:

800 Hz, beamwidth limited

##### Sound Pressure Level with DH1506 or DH1012A Drivers:

99 dB SPL, 1 watt at 10 ft

##### Construction:

Fiberglass reinforced plastic

##### Size:

25.65 cm (10.1 in) high,

65.89 cm (25.94 in) wide,

38.18 cm (15.03 in) deep

##### Throat Diameter:

3.3 cm (1.3 in)

##### Net Weight:

4.5 kg (10 lb)

##### Shipping Weight:

6.8 kg (15 lb)

U.S. patent number 4071112.

#### DESCRIPTION

The Electro-Voice Model HR120 is a light-weight, all fiberglass, wide-angle high-frequency horn that provides extremely precise pattern control over the full frequency range from 800 Hz to 16 kHz. The results of latest research into theoretical horn behavior by Electro-Voice engineers is incorporated in its design.<sup>1</sup> An optimal joining of hyperbolic-exponential (throat region) and conical flare shapes<sup>2</sup> provides good low-frequency response coupled with very uniform beamwidth and directivity.

The HR120 performance exceeds conventional radial/sectoral and multicellular horns in a number of important areas:

- It does not exhibit midrange (630 Hz - 1.6 kHz) horizontal beamwidth narrowing.
- The vertical high-frequency (6.3 kHz - 16 kHz) beamwidth does not narrow with increasing frequency.
- The rated horizontal/vertical beamwidth is maintained to the highest frequencies.
- High-frequency polar response is smooth without the characteristic multicell fingering.

$R_\theta$  and  $D_i$  vs FREQUENCY  
(one-third octave bandwidths)

Freq. (Hz)	$R_\theta$	$D_i$ (dB)	Freq. (Hz)	$R_\theta$	$D_i$ (dB)
500	3.6	5.5	3.15 k	6.2	8.0
630	3.1	4.9	4.0 k	7.3	8.7
800	2.9	4.6	5.0 k	7.4	8.7
1 k	2.7	4.3	6.3 k	8.5	9.3
1.25 k	2.8	4.4	8.0 k	8.7	9.4
1.6 k	3.7	5.6	10.0 k	10.4	10.2
2.0 k	6.6	8.2	12.5 k	11.2	10.5
2.5 k	6.3	8.0	16 k	14.8	11.7

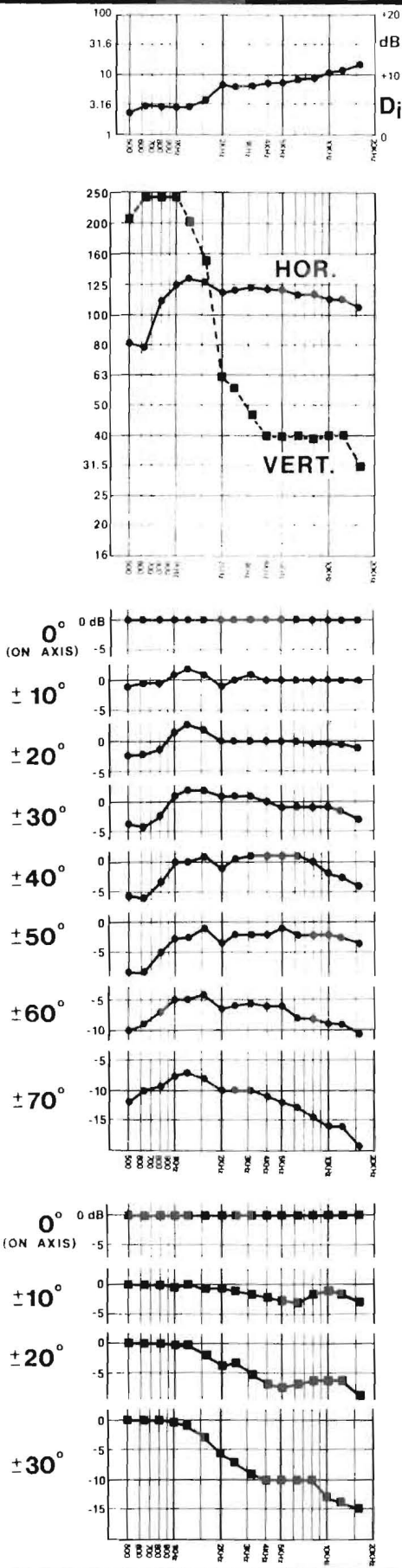
DIRECTIVITY  
FACTOR  
 $R_\theta$   
(Q)

BEAMWIDTH  
IN  
DEGREES  
(-6dB)

HORIZONTAL  
OFF-AXIS  
RESPONSE  
IN dB

VERTICAL  
OFF-AXIS  
RESPONSE  
IN dB

FREQUENCY IN HERTZ



DIRECTIVITY

The axial directivity factor  $R_\theta$  (formerly Q) of the HR120 horn was computed at each one-third octave center frequency from the horizontal/vertical polars which are displayed on the next page.<sup>3</sup> The graph to the left illustrates this data over the range 500 Hz to 16 kHz. Note the uniformity above 2 kHz with no large increase above 6.3 kHz. The axial frequency response of the HR120 horn with a particular driver is in close correspondence to that driver's power response above 2 kHz.

BEAMWIDTH

A plot of the HR120's 6-dB-down total included beamwidth angle is shown to the left for each one-third octave center frequency. The horizontal beamwidth is maintained at 118° (+14°, -10°) over the range 800 Hz to 16 kHz. Vertical beamwidth control occurs only above 2 kHz because of the relatively short vertical dimension of the horn's mouth.

FREQUENCY RESPONSE ON AND OFF AXIS

The one-third octave frequency response of the HR120, at various on and off-axis angles, was derived from the accompanying polars and is displayed to the left. All curves are referenced to the on-axis level. These responses illustrate the curves one would get with a real-time spectrum analyzer at the different angles if the horn/driver were equalized flat on axis.

Horizontal Response

These curves indicate that the HR120's frequency response stays relatively flat as you go off axis horizontally except for a general decrease in level (roughly -6 dB at 60°, -10 dB at 70°, etc.). Note that the response above 6.3 kHz does not drop off as you go off axis.

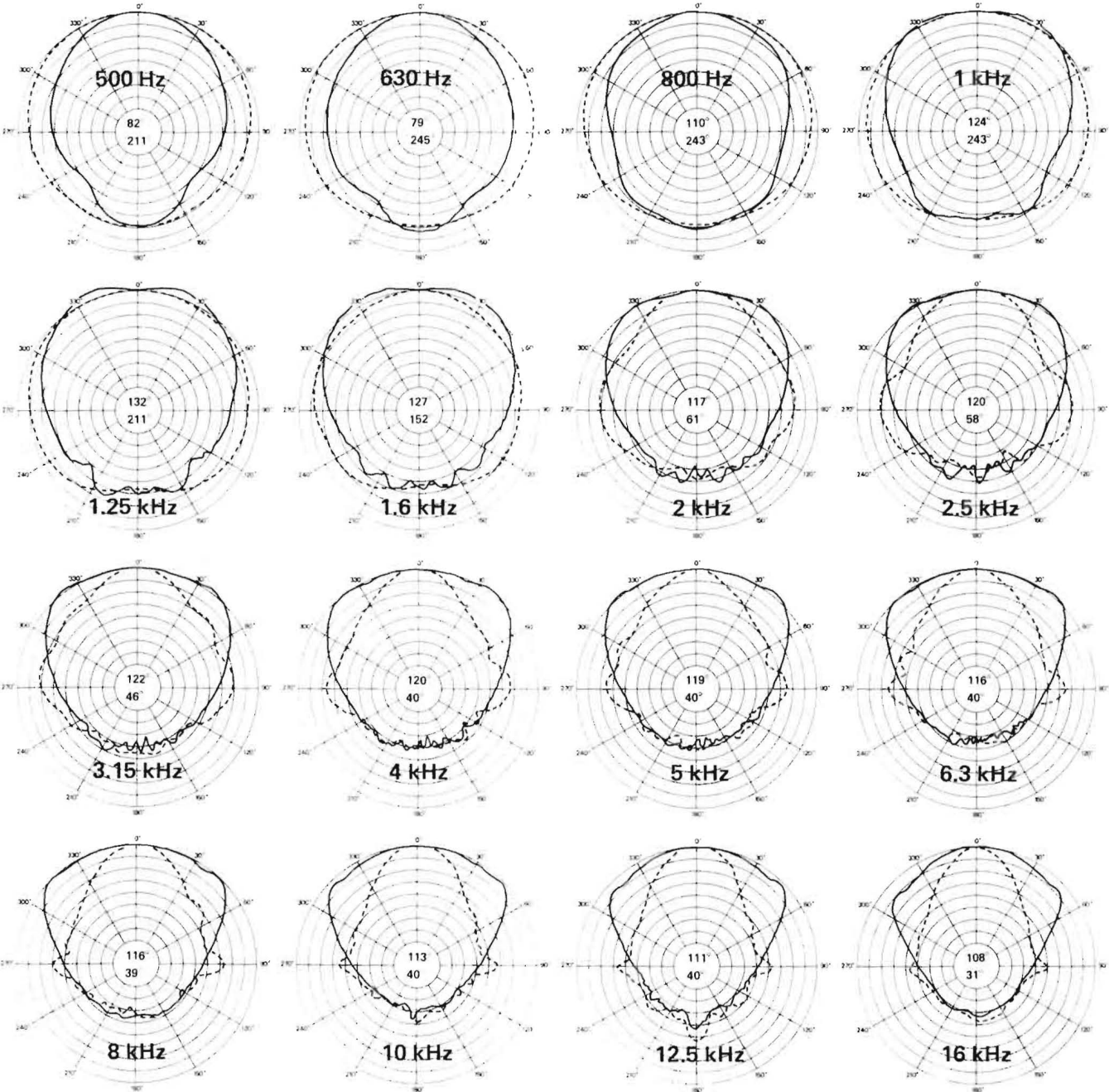
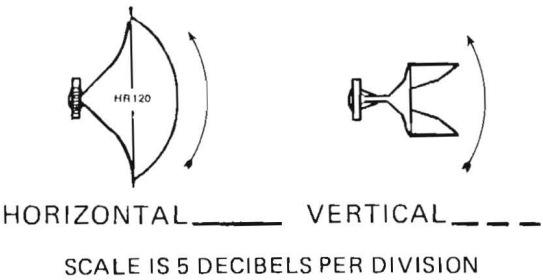
Vertical Response

The adjoining vertical responses show that the extreme high frequencies do not droop at off-axis angles.



POLAR RESPONSE

The directional characteristics of the HR120 with driver attached were measured by running a set of horizontal/vertical polar responses, in E-V's large anechoic chamber, at each one-third octave center frequency. The test signal was one-third octave bandwidth limited pseudo-random pink noise (1.0 Hz repetition rate) centered at the indicated frequencies. The measurement microphone was placed 3.5 m (11.5 ft) from the horn mouth, while rotation was about the horn rear driver flange. The horn was suspended freely with no baffle. The polars shown on this page display the results of these tests. The center frequency and beamwidth angle are noted on each polar. The top angle at the center on each chart is the horizontal beamwidth ( — ) and the bottom angle is the vertical beamwidth ( --- ).



## HORN INSTALLATION

The HR120 can be hung using a three-point support system with a support on each side of the mouth and one near the driver on the horn throat. A gusset has been provided at the rear of the horn for horn/driver support. However, when mounting, we suggest you support the driver itself with a strap due to its excessive weight. The horn can also be flush mounted in a rectangular hole of 60.8 cm x 22.1 cm (23.9 in x 8.7 in).

## HORN AIMING

The straight-sided horizontal and vertical wall geometry of the HR120 facilitates horn aiming. A specific audience area is properly covered if contained within an imaginary extension of the horn's straight side walls. Additionally, note that the HR120's axis may be aimed at the rear of a given audience area and still provide uniform coverage of closer listeners, up to 30° below the horn's axis.

## DRIVERS

The HR120 horn has been designed for use with the Electro-Voice DH1012A and (with the ADH-1 adapter described below) DH1506 high-power, wide-range drivers. Detailed information on the DH1012A and DH1506 is presented on separate engineering data sheets. The HR120 will also accommodate the Altec 288, 290, and 291 drivers. The four-bolt DH1012A driver is mounted to the horn flange via the three smaller through holes (.281 in diameter) and the opposite larger hole (.453 in diameter) with the four supplied 1/4-20 bolts. The three-hole Altec drivers are mounted via the three large (.453 in diameter) holes. Refer to the dimensional drawing.

A universal horn/driver adapter ADH-1 is available which allows other drivers with 1.9 to 3.1 cm (0.75 to 1.2 in) dia. throats to be used. Both bolt-on and 3.5 cm (1-3/8 in) outside dia. threaded drivers can be adapted with this kit.

## WARRANTY (Limited)

Electro-Voice Professional Sound Reinforcement Loudspeakers and Accessories are guaranteed for five years from date of original purchase against malfunction due to defects in workmanship and materials. If such malfunction occurs, unit will be repaired or replaced (at our option) without charge for materials or labor if delivered prepaid to the proper Electro-Voice service facility. Unit will be returned prepaid. Warranty does not cover finish or appearance items or malfunction due to abuse or operation at other than specified conditions. Repair by other than Electro-Voice or its authorized service agencies will void this guarantee.

For shipping address and instructions on return of Electro-Voice products for repair and locations of authorized service agencies, please write: Service Department, Electro-Voice, Inc., 600 Cecil Street, Buchanan, Michigan 49107 (Phone 616/695-6831) or Electro-Voice West, 8234 Doe Avenue, Visalia, Calif., 93277 (Phone: 209/625-1330,-1)

Electro-Voice also maintains complete facilities for non-warranty service.

Service and repair address for this product: Electro-Voice, Inc., 600 Cecil St., Buchanan, Michigan 49107.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

## REFERENCES

1. D. B. Keele, Jr., "Optimum Horn Mouth Size," presented at the 46th Convention of the Audio Eng. Soc., New York (Sept. 1973), Preprint No. 933 (B-7).

D.B. Keele, Jr., "What's So Sacred About Exponential Horns?," presented at the 51st Convention of the Audio Eng. Soc., Los Angeles (May 1975), Preprint No.1038 (F-3).

2. U.S. patent number 4071112.

3.  $R_\theta$  was calculated using the spherical shell technique as described by G.L. Wilson, "Directivity Factor, Q or  $R_\theta$ ? Standard Terminology and Measurement Methods," J. Audio Eng. Soc., vol. 21, pp. 828-833 (Dec. 1973). Also see D. Davis, "On Standardizing the Measurement of Q," J. Audio Eng. Soc., vol. 21 pp. 730-731 (Nov. 1973).